[Ac. 975]

SHAKER COLLECTION

Item 351 c-d

Miscellaneous notes on and copies of writings or spiritual communications of David Darrow, [redacted] William Lee, Ann Lee, Lucy Wright, Ruth Farrington, Mother Wisdom, and others, covering period ca. 1807-1905

SHAKER COLLECTION

Item 350 c1

Sayings of Father David Darrow

1818 - 1820. and admonitions by Abigail Cade.

These are some of the sayings of Father David Darrow while he was the head of the Church at Union Village, as recorded by Daniel Miller:

On Sunday April 18th, 1818, in Church meeting, he informed us that, owing to the treachery of a brother we would be compelled to pay $3000. to the U. S. Bank in Cincinatti.

Although the burden was very greivous he exhorted them to persevere in faithfulness. Feb. 21st, 1819, "He that is filthy let him be filthy still." Rev. 22-11., was the subject of his discourse.

On March 7th. he bore strong testimony against flesh-mongers. June 6th. he admonished believers to beware of reprobates. June 13 he emphasized the fact that salvation was free to all; that a thousand could be saved as easily as one. Aug. 15th. he asked every one to consider, and resolve to be honest Shakers or withdraw. Sept. 5th. "They that sow to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption &c. Gal. 6-8. Nov. 7th. He told us to see that the children were well fed and clothed. Jan. 2d, 1820 Slovenliness was rebuked by him with great severity. March 5th. He admonished us to be strict and orderly - each one to keep their own order and not to meddle. March 19th. "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22-21. June 11th. he said it was well pleasing to God to know who are believers and who are not. July 23d. he rebuked us for our wastefulness in shoes and hats. Aug. 6th. "An honest con-

-fession of every known sin is required". He advised us not to abuse the brute creation; as they were created for the good of man they should be kindly treated and well cared for. Sept 24th "All beasts that are lame or blind go free from service". Our attention also called to the Ten Commandments - Exodus 20. Oct. 1st "The wicked shall have no place to hide their abominations for there is no refuge given them." Nov 12th. "The Church covenant was read. It was thought best to take a schedule of the clothing of each individual in the Church. Feb. 11th "The flesh lusteth against the spirit and the spirit against the flesh." Gal. 5-17. "All are required to show their position. Feb. 18th. "Oh, ye mockers and scoffers who would cast stones at your leaders!" Feb. 25th. "What injury has the gospel done us?" "Some ought to be mothers in Israel instead of murmurers." March 4th. He admonished us to keep our gates shut and in order and to be neat, clean and tidy about all our offices. March 25th. He entreated us not to excite the minds of the young that there was pleasure in the flesh. April 8th he exhorted us to read the Testimony, Testament, Manifesto and Kentucky Revival for our Sabbath day exercise. April 15th he said the Church order should be more observed. The elders in their or-der and the deacons in theirs he admonished to be faithful in their calling. Mark 9 - 33+35 inclusive. May 6th " If you take pleasure in the flesh you will have to do without me first." July 8th. He cited us to the 37th Chapter of Ezekiel. July 22d. "We should remember that there are many souls suffering for salvation.

Jesus had no place to lay his head. How then should we suffer for the cause!" Aug. 5th He exhorted us to lay up Heavenly treasures. Sept 2d. A heavy woe against those who cover their sins. "Your days among believers are numbered" said he. Sept. 9th. We are called upon to labor for love to each other. Oct. 14th "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all the necessaries of life shall be added if we are faithful with our hands." Oct. 28th. He admonished us to renounce the flesh and all its filthy works. Nov. 4th. "Depart from me ye workers of iniquity. How many times 70 have ye defiled yourselves and then carefully covered it." Nov. 25th. He told us that Mother Ann asked him if she might eat and sup with him. "Visit the brethren in prison. Dec. 9th Elders were admonished to keep themselves and those under their charge spiritually clean and to address each other in plain and grammatical language. Dec. 23d. He told us to wash ourselves clean, shave, cut our nails and get in enough firewood on Saturday night to last us over Sunday. Dec. 30th. He strongly admonished us to keep clear of all fleshly affection and to crucify it with all its lusts.

(To be continued.)

Edward D. Webber,
Oct. 28th 1891.,
Union Village, Ohio.

Feb 21st 1905 I have
to Run out of part 2nd
the last 12 pages to get
the letter that R K wrote
to John Dunlavy of Pleas-
ant Hill Ky concern-
ing Father David Dar-
rows decease and funer-
al & burial proceedings
Jenny McNamar the
Mother of Richards
children. Getting hold
of the letter so it is
said copied it off in
her day book before
Richard could send it

away in the mail So by
her (Jenny) shrewdness in de-
taining the letter and
holding it till she
could copy its kind has
preserved its precious
existence up to this
date. This nice letter
with its further belonging
of information stated I
found in R.C. collection
of old papers which she
willed to me on her death
bed And Reading
"From Jenny M Ramsdell
day book" in loose leaver
form in two. I was Dau R 1 B
was Elder at W V *

SHAKER

Cough Syrup

This medicine is precisely what its name imports, and has been in use for a number of years among the several families of the Society of Shakers, as the principal remedy for Coughs and affections of the Chest.

It is a Tonic Anodyne expectorant; and being prepared expressly for domestic use, the choicest of ingredients have been selected; these have been prepared and combined by the most approved chemical processes, without regard to labor or expense.

☞ This is not a **Patent Medicine**, nor a Secret Remedy, and we make no secret of its composition.

The **Basis** of this preparation is fresh **Wild Cherry Bark.** The efficacy of Wild Cherry in Pectoral affections is universally known; but the object is frequently defeated by a want of skill or knowledge in the preparation. The Organic Acid to which it owes its peculiar virtues, is very volatile, and consequently is destroyed or dissipated by heat; hence the disappointment so often experienced in the use of this invaluable remedy. From ignorance or carelessness the Bark is kept until every particle of the Aromatic Acid has evaporated; or it is subjected to the temperature of boiling alcohol or water, by which all its medicinal virtues are scattered to the winds.

In our preparation the bark used is fresh, and the Extract is made with cold Alcohol—the powerful and agreeable Aroma of the Wild Cherry is there to speak for itself.

Besides the Wild Cherry, Squills and Seneca Snake-root are the leading ingredients of the Shaker Cough Syrup.

Rhubarb is also added. This is, perhaps, a novel ingredient in a cough mixture, but we are satisfied of its value, from long experience. It acts as a mild tonic, and is also useful in preventing constipation and regulating the action of the bowels, thus obviating the common necessity of resorting to the use of cathartic medicines.

Morphia and Antimony, in very small proportions, are the remaining constituents. Notwithstanding the prejudices of ignorance, physicians know the value of opium and antimony in pectoral affections. The one allays irritation, the other acts as a sedative, expectorant and febrifuge; in combination they meet many indications in diseases of the respiratory organs, better than almost any other medicament; and when united with the other ingredients of this preparation, they complete, as we verily believe, the best Cough Medicine ever offered to the afflicted.

Persons desiring the Cough Syrup can be supplied by addressing

For Sale by Druggists Generally.

April 96

I now conclude with
two lines of father
David hope more
than what is in
Psalm second (Psalm)
till all my debts
are clear at least
any how as much
relief of mind as
I Mather Ruth

{Susanna Liddell
w/ children of the Villa}

Union Village

Ohio

Part 3rd 384 From Jenny
McKinnar Journal The letter
that Richard McKinnar wrote
to John Dunlap about Talbot
Davids death etc

1807 Father David?

March 17, 1807. Elder David, Benjamin Young and Richard ~~Abbott~~ Mc, Lemar set out to visit the Indians; returned 27th. (Finding elsewhere an account of this visit I think to record it here. as follows. —

March 1807. the road is opened strait thro' the intended Village by order of the commissioners.

An account of an Indian war
in the Kentucky Rivers
taken from here

August 1. 1813. We went to meeting at 8. o'clock in the morning. There were two or three worldlings there Father David spake very prettily and said that God had given us another day, and all that were prepared with an honest and upright heart would have a blessing. The great lose mankind had fallen into was a self pleasing spirit or nature seeking the honors of this world instead of seeking the kingdom of heaven, and when salvation is opened to them and the way they have to obtain it, they will fly right off from it, and reject the way of God.

Wednesday meeting Father and Solomon both spake very solemn warnings to the unfaithful and those who were lifeless and spiritless and wanting a little more indulgence for the flesh and holding old religion. They will not find any of them in Heaven after the flesh, neither husband nor wife nor children, but if it is the flesh they want, they will have their fill of it, as the children of Israel had.

August 8. Father spake in reference to what was to come to pass in this great and terrible day. That Christ said he did not come to bring peace but to send fire on the earth and there should be a great mourning, one should be taken and the other left who would reject the gospel, to weep and howl and oppose them that would receive the gospel. The way of God is full of mercy and good fruits, charity and kindness.

This in Vol 2 and 16th page.
September 22nd 1804, one hundred acres of land were purchased of Isaac Morris - The deed made by Peter Pease as Trustee of the united interest at Turtle Creek (now Union Village) The same day Isaac Bar Baker and Richard M. Semar set out for Paint Lick - Thence with Mathew Vorehees to visit the Revivalists at Jasper (Ky.) Returned December 4. Joseph Allen from New Lebanon with them, they having met that morning in Cincinnati.
October 11th 1804 Elder David and Eldress Ruth move up stairs into the new house and take possession of their room on the second floor.
October 27. 1804. Elder David Darrow elder John Meacham Daniel Mosely Solomon King and Samuel Turner to work at framing the saw mill dam, and to raise the clay and gravel against the long mud sills.
October 28. 1804. Andrew Brown and family arrived
Saturday Nov. 3. 1804. Mabel Kilchel To meeting to day and went forth in the dance
Nov. 29th 1804. The elders barn took fire ~~in the evening~~ in the close of daylight; almost every thing consumed that was in it.

Charles Kingsley's famous address at the South
London Working Men's College
I am rather surprised he has
been said about the Lessons
before. Whenever I've looked
the might have had to contain
this enough in part 2
about that at all
being omitted a whole
part of the sermon
Let Believers Farewell (Now 9 all made up)
part 2 not page 194, I think
this title a mistake as does
not see the verse, I think
it is in part 1st

Oct 3rd

a royal priesthood a spiritual relation to become
ministers and priests to God to be begotten by the word
of his truth We desired that we would feel the im-
portance of filling up that character And he wanted
that we should remember our brethren who were in
bonds and could not enjoy the privilege we had We
kneeled down and prayed as Father said That God
would give his angels charge concerning them to protect
them in their absence

blood.

Oct. 3rd Sab. meeting, Father spoke and said he would speak to us as the people of God "It is a great thing to become the people of God a royal priesthood, a spiritual relation, to become ministers and priests to God, to be begotten by the word of his truth" He desired that we would feel the importance of filling up that character and he wanted that we should remember our brethren who were in bonds and could not enjoy the privilege we had.

Shaker Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable medicine is prepared in the form of a fluid extract, and carefully compounded with the proper ingredients, as directed by the United States Pharmacopœia. The preparation is made with the best imported Sarsaparilla, selected with great care, and compounded with scrupulous exactness, so that it may be depended on as possessing uniformity of strength and excellence in quality. Hence, it may be relied on as a safe and efficacious remedy in all diseases for which, in the estimation of the prudent physician, it is adapted. This extract is a compound, but the chief dependence for its efficacy is on the virtues of the Similax Sarsaparilla, a root imported from South America. Several other preparations under the name of Sarsaparilla are before the public, but physicians most universally complain, and doubtless with justice, that they do not possess the strength requisite to the salutary effect of the Sarsaparilla, in consequence of which, they find themselves frequently disappointed in the result of their prescriptions. To remedy this evil, and in consequence of the value of the root as a medicine, as tested by our own experience, we have undertaken its preparation, and can now furnish a supply of the genuine article, possessing the true qualities and properties of the plant in its full medical strength.

It may not be amiss here to state, for those who may use any preparation of Sarsaparilla, that if they can not observe, some time after tasting it, a pungent, acrid and biting taste or sensation on the tongue and fauces, they may with confidence reject it as possessing none of the virtues of the Sarsaparilla, or if any, not sufficient to produce any beneficial result. It is true other substances may be substituted to give the biting sensation above alluded to, and thus deceive the purchaser; but where this is wanting there need be no mistake. The medicine in question is an officinal preparation with which the scientific physician is perfectly acquainted. The ingredients of which it is composed, and the purposes for which it is prescribed, are familiar to him. The object in preparing it, is to afford an article uniform in quality and strength, and which can at all times be depended upon to be that which it is represented. Whether this object is attained in our preparation will be tested by those who prove its efficacy by its use. This extract is by no means offered to the public as a remedy calculated to cure all diseases. We claim for it no such character, but we state it to be a valuable preparation, from an excellent medicine. We unite in sentiment with the learned author of the United States Dispensatory, who says: "Experience, both among physicians and empirics, would seem to have placed its efficacy beyond reasonable doubt, and at this moment its reputation is as high as at any former period." Its most extensive use and application is in the treatment of secondary Syphilis and Syphiloid diseases, and that shattered state of the system which sometimes follows the imprudent use of mercury.

It is also employed with marked success in Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, and other depraved conditions of the body. "In obstinate skin disease, benefit is also frequently obtained by the use of the Sarsaparilla."

James Johnson, M. D., author of a standard work on the Derangement of the Liver, Internal Organs, and Nervous System, also recommends the Sarsaparilli as an excellent medical agent in these diseases. [Page 103, Philadelphia Edition, by Carey & Lee.]

A good account of the medicine may also be found in "Hooper's Medical Dictionary" (the large work), and we add, from our own experience of its use, that it is highly beneficial in tickling coughs arising from colds and bronchial inflammations. It allays the uncomfortable tickling sensation, always palliates, and frequently effects a complete cure in a short time, thus frequently arresting a disease in its incipient state, which might otherwise become incurable, and ultimately result in Consumption.

DIRECTIONS.

DOSE.—For an Adult, Two to Three Teaspoonfuls Three times a day. For Children, in Proportion to Age.

DIET should be light and nutritious while taking the medicine, avoiding extremes in quantity, etc. As a general rule, subjects needing this preparation should govern themselves in all things by reasonably strict temperance, and never eat any substance known previously by experience to disagree with the stomach.

DRINKS.—To secure all the advantages to be derived from the medicine, a totally perfect abstinence from alcoholic and fermented drinks is absolutely necessary.

IT IS A FACT,

Well known, that the general character of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, now in market, is deficient in quality. The truth is, a perfect article costs more than can be afforded for the price at which it is generally sold; therefore, we would say to the public, and will appeal to the medical profession for the TRUTH OF THE STATEMENT, that wherever a quart bottle of "SAID TO BE" Sarsaparilla Extract is offered for One Dollar, it is utterly deficient in quality, and can not be a true and legitimate article.

☞To prevent imposition we have procured a mould for our bottles, lettered as follows: "SHAKER SARSAPARILLA, prepared by the United Society, at Union Village, Ohio, P. BOYD, Agent. All prepared at Union Village bears the fac simile signature of

Peter Boyd

For Sale by Druggists Generally.